Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	159	100
Transportation incidents	66	42
Highway	46	29
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	28	18
Moving in same direction	8	5
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	6	4
Moving in intersection	7	4
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile		
equipment-in roadway	6	4
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on		
side of road	11	7
Noncollision	7	4
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	6	4
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	9	6
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object	3	2
Noncollision accident	6	4
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile	4	,
equipment	4 9	3 6
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in	9	0
roadway	3	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in	3	
parking lot or non-road area	4	3
Accoulte and violent acts	20	40
Assaults and violent acts	29 19	18 12
Homicides	15	
Shooting	7	9 4
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	3	2
Contact with objects and equipment	27	17
Struck by object	19	12
Struck by falling object	10	6
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground		
level	5	3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	5	3
Caught in running equipment or machinery	4	3
Falls	15	9
Fall to lower level	14	9
Fall from roof	3	2
Fall from roof edge	3	2
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	3	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	18	11
Contact with electric current	8	5
Contact with overhead power lines	3	2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic	J	_
substances	4	3
Inhalation of substance	3	2
Oxygen deficiency	5	3
Drowning, submersion	5	3
Fires and explosions	4	3

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	159	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	123 36	77 23
Sex		
Men Women	147 12	92 8
Age		
Under 20 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over	4 12 22 30 37 27 27	3 8 14 19 23 17
Race		
White	144 10 3	91 6 2

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

 $^{^2}$ Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown

separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	159	100
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and	18	11
managerial Managers, food serving and lodging	11	7
establishments Managers and administrators, n.e.c	4 6	3 4
Professional specialty	7	4
Athletes	3 3	2 2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	9	6
Sales occupations Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including	5 4	3
clerical	3	2
Information clerks	3	2
Service occupations	13 9	8 6
Police and detectives, including supervisors	6	4
Police and detectives, public services Service occupations, except protective and	4	3
household	4	3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	29	18
Farming operators and managers Farmers, except horticultural	20 20	13 13
Other agricultural and related occupations Farm occupations, except managerial	9 6	6 4
Farm workers	6	4
Related agricultural occupations	3 3	2 2
Precision production, craft, and repair	26	16
Mechanics and repairers Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics,	6 6	4 4
repairers	3	2
Construction trades Construction trades, except supervisors	17 15	11
Electricians and apprenticesPlumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and	5	3
apprentices Precision production occupations	3 3	2 2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	63	40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4 4	3 3
Machine operators, assorted materials	3	2
Transportation and material moving occupations	43	27
Motor vehicle operators Truck drivers	37 31	23 19
Driver-sales workers	4	3
Material moving equipment operators Operating engineers	6 4	4 3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000 — Continued

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Construction laborers	10	6

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the

Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	159	100
Private industry	146	92
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Agricultural production - crops General farms, primarily crop Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	29 25 25 4 3	18 16 16 3 2
Construction	30 6 5 3 19 3 4 7 5	19 4 3 2 12 2 3 4 3
Manufacturing	19 4 3 3	12 3 2 2
Transportation and public utilities Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Trucking, except local	26 20 20 19	16 13 13 12
Wholesale trade Wholesale trade-durable goods Miscellaneous durable goods	7 5 3	4 3 2
Retail trade Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Drug stores and proprietary stores	13 3 6 3	8 2 4 2
Services Business services Miscellaneous business services Miscellaneous repair services	19 8 6 3	12 5 4 2
Government	13	8

¹ Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries